

VARSITY GAINS HOCKEY CROWN BY U. OF M. WIN

Frenchmen Beat McGill
5-4 in Overtime
Last Night

FRENCHMEN WIN
BEAUBIEN CUP

McGill Lost Chance to Tie
Varsity—St. Germain Was
Ill but Scored Three Goals
in Short Time on Ice—Page
was Brilliant—Scored Win-
ning Goal After Four Min-
utes of Overtime.

FINAL INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY STANDING

	P	W	L	T	P
U. of Toronto	4	3	1	5	9
McGill	4	2	2	11	7
U. of Montreal	4	1	3	8	2

University of Toronto hockey squad gained senior intercollegiate honours for the tenth consecutive time, when University of Montreal defeated the McGill sextet in overtime play last night at the Forum. The score was 5 to 4.

The match was the final scheduled intercollegiate fixture and the McGill squad was fighting for a win and the right to meet Toronto Varsity in a play-off for the title.

But the French squad, playing with more spirit and fight than they have shown at any time previously this season, led McGill for most of the sixty minutes of play, and when St. Germain counted just three minutes before the end of the third period and tied the score, it looked as if the rallying McGill team might yet pull out the win.

Just four minutes of the overtime period had elapsed when Elie Page, sterling French centre player, scooped up the rubber stickhanded his way through the McGill defence, and beat Powers neatly to gain the victory and the Beaubien Cup for his squad. Six minutes remained for the McGill squad to tie the count, but a rugged four man defence, and skillful raggings of the puck by the Frenchmen prevented further scoring and the final gong rang to put an end for yet another year to McGill's hockey aspirations.

University of Montreal gained for the first time in four years the Beaubien Cup, emblematic of the local inter-varsity title. The series this year was evenly at one game all, and when Page poked in the final goal last night, he also gained for his squad the coveted trophy.

The McGill team was weakened last night by the illness of its captain and scoring star, Ralph St. Germain. The centre player started at his regular position but was forced to rest frequently, and all through the match, it was evident that he was not his usual dashing self. He had scored two of his teams goals, when he was forced to retire to his dressing room, but with just a few minutes to play, and his team one goal down, St. Germain skated on to the ice, and evening the count with a sparkling piece of hockey.

After this effort, St. Germain was all but out, and was veritably lifted over the boards. He was unable to appear for the overtime period. Word (Continued on page three.)

TO DISCUSS PERU

Eighth Meeting of Historical Club
Next Tuesday

R. Caron and D. J. Munn will speak at the next meeting of the Historical Club which takes place on Tuesday, February the 14th. The meeting will take place at the residence of Mr. Guy Tombs, 563 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Westmount.

Both papers to be delivered deal with America, before and after it was discovered and exploited by the Spaniards. The special part of America to be dealt with by both papers is Peru: a country interesting both because of the comparatively civilized state of its inhabitants before the arrival of the Spaniards and their most object slavery after their coming. Caron will speak on "Ancient Civilization in Peru" while Munn will address the meeting on "Peru under Spanish Rule." Both men are well known and their symposium should reveal many absorbing facts about ancient Peru.

Commerce '30 First Class to Organize Dance

The much rumored and talked of Commerce '30 Ball is to come off very soon according to the latest report. This function sets a precedent as being the first-class dance of its kind to take place at this university.

The tickets for the occasion, which are necessarily limited, have nearly all been taken up and to all appearances the Ball is going to meet with all the success it deserves. One of the leading college musicians has been obtained, and will perform until long after the midnight oil has burnt itself low.

The committee in charge have spared no effort in obtaining refreshments and souvenirs for those who intend tripping the light fantastic with the class of Commerce '30.

ELLEN BALLON'S CONCERT TONIGHT

Celebrated Pianist Will Play
Before Governor General

AT MOUNT ROYAL

Child Prodigy of Conservatorium Realized Youthful Promise in Career Abroad

Miss Ellen Ballon will play tonight at a concert in the Mount Royal Hotel, this concert is under the Vice-Royal patronage and the receipts will go to supply funds for a scholarship in the Faculty of Music.

Miss Ballon was born in Montreal and is well known here. She studied music at the Conservatorium from an early age, and is a McGill graduate. In the past few years she has had a great deal of success both here and abroad. Beginning very early, Miss Ballon first played in public at the age of three and a half years, while a year later she played from memory a long and difficult Clementi sonata. At this time she had not yet learned her notes. She soon ended a brilliant career here, and winning a scholarship in music, went to New York to study. Later she completed her studies abroad winning many prizes and much applause. The result of this long and concentrated study of the masters was the fulfillment of her early promise which subsequently transformed mere casual performance into outstanding musical events.

For the first time, tonight, Miss Ballon is playing for her Excellencies. Many outstanding Canadians have taken an interest in her career. Among these are the names of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir William Macdonald. She has played before many celebrities since 1912, when she played for President Taft. She also played in private recital for H.R.H. Princess Beatrice at Kensington Palace and again, for Princess Helena Victoria.

Tonight's concert will mark a great event, and it is expected that a Montreal audience will not fail to accord this able pianist the reception that she has received elsewhere.

The concert begins at 8.45.

MEDICAL BOOK ON CARDIAC DISEASE

Dr. Maud Abbott Publishes
Treatise

"The Diagnosis of Congenital Cardiac Disease" is the title of one of the medical publications. The author of this work is a well known authority in the realm of Medical Science, Dr. Maud E. Abbott Assistant Professor of Medical Research and Curator of the Museum here. The work is considered to be of unusual interest, both owing to the eminence of the writer and because of the method she uses in dealing with the subject.

The book is neatly turned out, and the illustrations constitute a very interesting feature. They are obtained in the majority from the hospitals, but a considerable number are drawn from Dr. Abbott's own collection, which is very complete. Case reports secured from both the General and Royal Victoria Hospitals are scattered throughout the pages.

It is generally conceded that Dr. Abbott is one of the greatest authorities on this subject on the continent. Her work is hailed as a valuable aid to medical science, and also as a very real and notable addition to the literature of medicine.

VISIBILITY BIG DRAWBACK TO AIR TRANSPORT

Difficulty of Night Flying is Big Problem

CAPTAIN COURTNEY

Noted Aviator Tells of Attempt to Fly Ocean Eastward

"Air Transport from a Commercial Standpoint" was the subject chosen for an address to the McGill and Montreal Light Aeroplane Clubs last night by the noted British aviator, Captain T. Courtney.

The speaker who recently became famous through an attempted transatlantic flight opened his address by outlining the various commercial uses to which aircraft are put. In this country the chief forms of commercial aviation are survey, photography, and transport to distant points.

However, Capt. Courtney stated that he intended to deal only with aviation as it presented to the hard-headed business man as a money-making possibility. Up to the present surveying was the only branch of commercial aviation in this country, or anywhere, for that matter, that was a money-making proposition.

There are many European passenger and mail services which pride themselves on running strictly to schedule, and with few or no accidents. The London-Paris service is always quoted as an example of this. There are many other factors which add to the general notion of the safety and practicability of air transport. But as a matter of fact no air line or aerodrome actually pays its way. They are all to a greater or smaller extent subsidised, generally directly by the government, Captain Courtney then went into discussion of the factors which contributed to the condition of air transport being an unsound business proposition from the money-maker's point of view.

First of all, although the European lines run true to schedule, these schedules saved very little time on the whole from the business man's point of view. For example, the London-Paris service saved an hour and a half, but this saving was not enough to compensate the business man for the far higher price and the loss of part of his working day. This is the big drawback to air transport as carried out at present.

(Continued on page three.)

GUEST TO BE SIR ROBERT FALCONER

Arts Banquet Takes Place
Tomorrow Night

Tomorrow night the great event of the Arts banquet. The place for this time-honoured event is the year the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, the time Wednesday evening, at 7.30 the guest Sir Robert Falconer.

Sir Robert Falconer is now Principal of the University of Toronto, and appropriately enough the subject of his speech will be "Canadian Universities: their Origin and Development." Sir Robert has long been ranked among the eminent men of learning in Canada. He was born in Charlottetown, P.E.I., migrated to Trinidad, B.W.I., and studied in Europe at the Universities of Edinburgh, Leipzig, Berlin and Marburg. Returning to Canada he took up a position as lecturer at Pine Hill College, Halifax. In 1901 he became principal of that school, and in 1907 was appointed to his present position.

Besides many review articles Sir Robert Falconer has written "The German Tragedy and its Meaning for Canada" and "Idealism in National Character." Many members of the faculty have promised to be present at the banquet and in every way it is promised to be up to the high standard of other years. Last year, it will be remembered, Henri Bourassa was the guest of honor, and the year before, the Principal of Queen's.

Tickets may be obtained from the class presidents, the class representatives on the executive of the society, and at Bill Gentlemen's office.

INTERFACULTY MANAGERS

The following interfaculty hockey managers are requested to meet in the lounge room of the Union tomorrow

CONGRATULATIONS



MR. WALTER CLAPPERTON, to whom is due a large measure of the credit for the success of "Iolanthe."

CLAIMS WOMEN TOO SUBMISSIVE TO MEN

Agnes McPhail Interviewed by "Daily" on Sunday

MILITANT PACIFIST

Early Made Study of Political and Economic Conditions of Canada

The submissiveness of women and the aggressiveness of men were the two causes explaining the lack of women in Canadian politics, named by Agnes McPhail M.P. in an interview with an R.V.C. reporter late on Sunday night.

Women are submissive due to having been in slavery for so long, and men are aggressive due to having had the upper hand for so long. Miss McPhail declared that she was the only woman who had ever been given a constituency with a chance to be elected, the other women that have tried being given constituencies where there was no chance whatever of success. The eldest child of a farmer and of an intelligent and hardworking family, Miss McPhail early showed her inquiring and persevering mind, by studying economics in order to discover why hard-working, intelligent families who lived on the land were not in a better economic condition. As a teacher she became more acquainted with political and economic conditions and met people interested in this side of life. These associations resulted in her nomination and successful election to Parliament. More women M.P.'s would be very acceptable to Miss McPhail, who is "so tired of being the only one."

Miss McPhail loves election time with its organization, arrangement of meetings, discovering weak and strong districts and people and even the car driving that it entails. Although a pacifist, nothing pleases Miss McPhail more than a verbal fight. "I just loved it tonight," she said, referring to her debate with Major-General McEllen. Asked if she (Continued on page three.)

"SOCIAL PROBLEMS" SUBJECT OF TALK

Miss May Reid to Address
S.C.A. of R.V.C.

Miss May Reid, a lecturer in the School for Social Workers will be the speaker at the next meeting of the S.C.A. of R.V.C. to be held on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the R.V.C. Common room. Her subject will be "Social Problems in Montreal."

R.V.C. is indeed fortunate in securing as the speaker one who had so much actual contact with problems of this nature, Miss Reid, besides being a lecturer in the School for Social Workers, is in charge of all the field work which is done by students in this department. It has been felt that, on the whole, students in the University know very little of the conditions in Montreal and of the co-operation between organizations which are working with these problems. Miss Reid, with her charming personality and wonderful ability, is most capable of presenting to the S.C.A. of R.V.C. a general outline of "Social Problems in Montreal." Tea will be served at the close of the meeting.

row afternoon at five o'clock as important business is to be discussed: Arts—D. C. Munroe; Science—A. W. Smith; Med.—A. R. Bazin; Commerce—H. M. Boyce; Law—Fred Manley.

CIVILISATION IN AMERICA BEGAN IN OLD ACADIA

Dr. J. C. Webster Addressed Medical Society

OLD PRINTS SHOWN

Wealth of Interest in History of the Maritime Provinces

"Slurring lines in old Acadia" was the subject of Dr. J. C. Webster's lecture at a meeting of the McGill Medical Society last night in the Medical Building. Dr. Webster retired from surgery in 1920 and is now living in Shediac, New Brunswick. He was a professor at McGill until 1920.

Dr. Webster illustrated his talk with a great number of slides, many of which he had made from rare old prints. He has been collecting these for several years, in different parts of the world, especially Paris. Among the slides shown were four colored pictures of James Wolfe which were very artistic.

"There is a wealth of interest in the Maritimes which is comparable to that found in many countries in the old world," remarked the speaker. "Acadia is the oldest part of Canada, where civilization began in the North America continent. The Americans seem to appreciate the picturesqueness of these provinces for there are a great number of American tourists who visit them."

Beginning with the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, when the French were ousted from the peninsula of Nova Scotia, Dr. Webster summarized the noteworthy incidents in the history of the Maritime provinces.

Several maps were shown on the screen which indicated the growth of the town of Louisbourg. It was interesting to note that even at that period that section of the coast was the centre of smuggling and contraband trade. The people used to trade with Europe and the West Indies.

Dr. Webster described the Louisbourg hospital which was the finest in North America. A slide showed diagrammatically its construction. The building occupied a whole city block; it had a special furnace for heating water. There were several vegetable gardens in the courtyard.

About the year 1745 the governor of New England stirred up the people to (Continued on page three.)

GOOD SHOOTING AT RIFLE CLUB MEET

One Score of 104 and Two of 100 Each

One score of 104 and two of 100, as well as several other high scores marked the second handicap Match of the Indoor Rifle Club. The match took place on Saturday afternoon, February the 11th. The two scores of 100 each came fairly close together pretty early in the afternoon and a shoot-off was expected but Reider who was practically the last man to shoot made the highest score of the afternoon to come first and win a spoon.

The six highest scores were made by R. de Montigny, 99; W. H. Moore, 99; J. T. Williamson, 99; D. E. Evans, 100; M. G. Townsend, 100; and R. F. Reider, 104. The three 99's came rather early in the afternoon and a shoot-off was expected. Then came the two 100's close to each other. They were then expected to shoot for first place when Reider who was one of the last men to shoot made a score of 104 and was easily ahead of the others.

The scores and ranks of the contestants are here given:

Name	S.	11	Total
Jack Blomer	90	6	96
R. de Montigny	99	4	99
D. E. Evans	95	12	100
P. E. Foran	95	3	98
W. E. Griffiths	82	12	94
A. H. McDougall	76	12	88
W. H. Moore	96	3	99
T. J. Morrison	82	10	92
H. R. Neville	70	15	85
J. A. Ogilvy	76	2	98
D. R. Patton	86	3	89
J. M. Pope	96	0	96
R. F. Reider	95	9	104
D. A. Sampson	88	8	96
J. D. Spring	94	3	97
M. G. Townsend	87	13	100
J. T. Williamson	84	15	99

The Indoor Rifle Club will have an open spoon shoot next week.

Col. R. MacDonald to Lecture on Military Hygiene

Colonel R. St. J. MacDonald, B.A., M.D., Ph.D., who is assistant professor of Hygiene at McGill will speak before the McGill C.O.T.C. tonight at 8.00.

Professor MacDonald has had an outstanding record in the late war, and has had considerable experience in the field of hygiene during the war and after, in the battle scarred regions of France and Belgium.

He will speak on the subject of "Military Hygiene" tonight in the Engineering Building. This lecture will not be confined to members of the McGill unit, but is an open lecture, and anyone who feels interested in this subject is cordially invited to attend.

This lecture is one of a number being given before the McGill C.O.T.C. which are of special interest to those undertaking this line of work. Many prominent military men have given their support to these weekly lectures.

G. K. CHESTERTON AMONG NEW BOOKS

Famous Names in Additions to Library

Of the many thousand books published yearly in every language some hundred survive the years and merit a place in the libraries of the world. Most of these volumes find their way into our Riddell Library; some drift in as the years pass, some dive in immediately; some are popular, some technical; some in English, many in other languages.

The latest list of additions to the library exemplifies this. Among lighter themes are "Colonels," humorous sketches by the famous artist, H. M. Bateman, and "May Fair," Michael Arlen's best seller of two years ago.

Other famous books include Carol Kapek's "Letters from England"—Kapek will be remembered as the originator of the "Robot." Then there are "Tales of a Long Bow" by G. K. Chesterton; "Christina Alberta's Father" by H. G. Wells; "Education in Soviet Russia" by Scott Nearing, who spoke at McGill last year.

Interesting titles are "Society Women in Shakespeare's Time" and "Evolution and Religion."

The full list runs as follows:

Literature and Literary Criticism
Arlen, Michael, pseud.—May Fair.
Azevedo, Alzila—(A) Brazilian tenement life in the Portuguese by H. W. Brown.
Bracher, Hans—Rahmenerzählung und Verwandtes.
Brownell, W. C.—(The) genius of style.
Cabell, J. B.—(The) cords of vanity.
Canby, H. S.—Definitions: essays in (Continued on page four.)

PERSONALITY

To be Discussed Tonight by
Sociological Society

In these days when we hear so much of personality any talk on this subject is bound to be interesting. At least so think the executive of the Sociological Society. Accordingly they have arranged for two speeches on "The Development of the Personality of the Child" for tonight. Miss Marion Ferguson and Miss Margaret Smyth will deal with this subject at 8 o'clock in room 30 of the Arts Building.

Miss Ferguson will be the first speaker and will introduce the subject and speak on "The Development of the Personality of the Child." Miss Smyth, the second speaker, will deal with the practical side of the same question. All members of the Sociological Society are invited and all are assured of a most pleasant, interesting and instructive evening.

What's On

TODAY
1.00—Arts '31 Meeting.
2.00—Mechanical Club.
3.00—C.O.T.C. Medicals Lecture.
3.00—Rowing Club Executive.
6.30—Arts Iva Arts 11 Basketball.
8.00—Sociological Society Meeting.
8.45—Ellen Ballon Recital.
COMING
Feb 15th
Arts Banquet.
Feb 16th
Intercollegiate Debate.
Feb 25th
Medical Banquet.

HASSAN BEST DRAMA SINCE SHAKESPEARE

L. Hayakawa Delivers Paper on James Elroy Flecker

POLISHED STYLE

Life and Works Sketched—
Small Literary Output
—Early Death

"The play Hassan ranks far above anything in my personal opinion since Shakespeare," said L. Hayakawa in a paper delivered before the English Literature Society yesterday. The paper dealt with the life and works of James Elroy Flecker, a poet, dramatist, and novelist, in expressing his sincere admiration for Flecker, Hayakawa stated that he counted his introduction to the works of this writer among the most important events of his life.

The speaker first gave a brief sketch of Flecker's career. He was born in England in 1884. After leaving school he went to Oxford where he made many literary friends. From there he went to Cambridge. While at this university he made the acquaintance of Rupert Brooke, and studied eastern languages in preparation for the Diplomatic Service. On graduating he entered the Diplomatic Service and for many years held posts in the Near East. He spent several years in Constantinople. He developed a deep interest in the peoples of the countries where he was stationed. However, he contracted consumption and had to return to England. Believing he was cured he returned to the east, but he grew steadily worse. As a last resort he went to Switzerland where he hoped to recover his health. However, he had left it too long and he died there in January, 1915.

His total output was comparatively small. He wrote one volume of poems, a small volume of prose, two plays, and a novel. Like Keats and Shelley he died while still young. This fact and his poor health account largely for the small volume of his works.

Hayakawa then proceeded to give an appreciation of his writings. He told how he was induced to read "Hassan" by a friend, who had been much impressed by it himself. On reading the play, he instantly became a Hassan-maniac. This was off after a while but his delight in the play has increased ever since. Once started he had soon read all of Flecker's books. He felt sure that this poet will be recognized as one of the immortals, even though it be only by the chosen few.

He dealt first with the poems. In this sphere Flecker is essentially a writer for the few and not for the multitude. Only those capable of the most delicate emotions can appreciate him. His language is simple and beautiful. His rhythmic schemes are fine, and delicate jewels. He never wastes a word. Like his style his subject matter is always beautiful. He belongs to no distinct class of poets, for he is in a class of his own, a poet of sunlight. He was too fond of life to write of anything but the most beautiful. His themes are full of the joy of existence. He had a passionate love for England. When he writes about his country, he exceeds his own exquisite style. His interests are very cosmopolitan, however, and his poems on the Mediterranean countries have been bettered by none.

He translated foreign literature in his university days. The most notable poem of those years was an adaptation from Catullus. Probably his best known

X-RAY LECTURES

Special Graduate Course to be Given

A special course of four graduate lectures in physics will be given during the next two weeks in Room 210 of the Macdonald physics Building. The general subject for the lectures is "The Application of X-Rays to the study of the structure of matter." The course will be given by Mr. A. L. Patterson, M.S., on the following days: Feb. 15th, 17th, 24th, and 29th. All the lectures will be delivered at 10 a.m. The course will open with a general introduction to the subject and a review of the theories of the structure of matter. The lecturer will then lead up to his main subject and speak of the application of X-rays to the study of the structure of matter. The course is open to all interested as well as to graduate students.

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MONTREAL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1928.

THIS COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING

IT may be useless to debate the question of compulsory military training. Nothing could convince those in favor of it, that it is not good; nothing could convince those against it, that it is good.

We think that compulsory military training in colleges isn't good. We may think what we like about such training in schools, or among the general public, but those phases of it do not interest the university student as a college man.

We advance the above opinion because students come to college for a definite purpose, and that purpose isn't to learn how to make war. We also think that no amount of military training in the world will make a non-soldier into a soldier. A man doesn't have to be a college student to be interested in war, or apt at making it. If he is an embryo general, he can join the military and spend his full time learning his job.

All a soldier has to do is to obey orders. By nature he is either a fighter or not a fighter. And in the army there is no trouble about getting him to obey orders, because he knows that if he doesn't obey, he gets killed by his own firing squad. Lack of discipline in an army is almost wholly due to superiors, not to privates.

And lastly, imagine a good student deprived of his degree because he could not handle a gun nicely! Or because he was a conscientious objector to arms! Our military trainers would have a strangle-hold on all the learned degrees and honors with the possible exception of honorary LL.D.'s and D.Litt's.

At the debate last Sunday General MacBrien came too conventional and Miss MacPhail too idealistic. The former brought in the old gag about military training being an ideal form of physical training, whereas military training is a preparation for war, and physical training can be carried on much more satisfactorily apart from military training than included in it. He spoke of its moral force as a training in obedience. In the first place a disobedient child will never be an obedient man, and secondly, the present university rules are far better teachers of obedience, for they stress a student's obedience to his task rather than to his lance-corporal.

Miss MacPhail foresaw a war-less world, made war-less evidently because one nation, Canada, would give up compulsory military training. It is quite true that a false nationalism leads to a country desiring war, it is also quite true that patriotism is a human virtue—or vice—not peculiar to Anglo-Saxons, and that lust of possession will work desolation, whether the workers of desolation give way to their lust in Western or Eastern civilization. Warlike nations have overrun peaceful slumbering nations before now.

However, everybody has a right to an opinion about world peace, disarmament, military training, democracy, and what not, but all we wish to emphasize is that compulsory military training in universities would be of no value, would foment discord, and give the halls of learning into the hands of people who, under the circumstances would be interlopers.

CANADA'S NATIONAL INDUSTRY

CANADA is one of the few countries in the world where farming is carried on in a most up-to-date way by people who can be numbered among her most intelligent citizens. The prairie west is one large wheatfield, exerting a great financial influence on the East, which itself contains huge tracts of farming land.

The colleges in Canada that teach farming can then be numbered among her most important institutions, and Macdonald College at St. Anne's, directly under the control of McGill University, is the best-equipped college of this kind in Canada.

Sir William Macdonald, who founded this college, and who was spoken of so admirably by Sir Arthur Currie at last week's Founder's Day ceremonies, can be named among the greatest of Canadians, for in building Macdonald college he fulfilled one of the country's greatest needs.

There are many unskilled and incompetent farmers in Canada now, men who prefer primitive farming methods, who adhere to a forgotten civilization, and whose families are years of long drudgery with little resultant profit. These men are becoming fewer each year, for they must give place to the man who treats farming as a science.

Sir William Macdonald's great mission was to glorify farm life, make it as enjoyable as city life, and have farming recognized as a profession, just as merchandising, law or banking are.

And Macdonald College is now providing farm scientists for Canada who will make this ideal a reality. Farming will never be an easy profession, but this should be one of its greatest attractions. For although even scientific farming requires steady work, the farmer can at least see good profits arising from his undertaking. His work cannot be called drudgery and what is more, he will not be ashamed to make the best girl in the world a farmer's wife, for the new science of farming makes life a joy for the farmer's wife as well as for the head man.

We have said that farming will never be an easy profession. We fear that many men come over from the old land and blunder into Canadian farming, with or without a course, only to leave it in a few months because the job was not "soft". Thousands of prosperous modern farmers live comfortably on their sections in the western provinces, but those farmers became prosperous only after a desperate battle against nature. But their intelligence helped them along, and they reached their goal. But thousands of others gave up in despair, either because they didn't have the courage to "stick it" or because they didn't have the business ability to manage their affairs.

Farmers in Canada, even those well-trained, are pioneers. Those who choose formerly cultivated Eastern farms have to put into effect their modern plans; those who take homesteads in the wheat land have to wage the only sort of war that can be called noble. But after the battle comes the reward, and in twenty years' time the happiest, best, and most prosperous citizens of Canada will be the scientific farmers.

CONDENSED COMMENT

HOPES RAISED HIGHEST FALL HARDEST

Many had really expected McGill to carry off at least one major championship this year. But the chances are getting slimmer and slimmer.

The rugby and hockey defeats have been two of the bitterest in the history of McGill, because both teams started out in championship form, forged ahead, became favorites, and then let someone else slip in ahead of them.

The rugby team got the support of almost the entire student body, the fifteen-car train to Kingston for the final game with Queen's was a remarkable expression of interest. The hockeyists might well complain of student indifference. But the results were the same.

Oh, well, it's all in the game.

THE ARTS BANQUET DRAWS NEAR

Dr. Falconer has been principal of Canada's largest university for twenty years. At the Arts banquet next Wednesday, he is to speak on Canadian universities, and there is no one more fitted to speak on this subject than Dr. Falconer.

The last twenty years have seen Canadian universities develop along many original lines, and their individuality is becoming more pronounced every year. We hope that Dr. Falconer will also explain the unique and specially commended system in force at his own university.

As for the banquet itself, the ticket sale has already made it a financial success. And Arts students are generally masters of the art of banquet sociability. No self-respecting Arts student should fail to attend this banquet.



"Iolanthe"

To people who know who Asterisk is, anything I say about "Iolanthe" will be suspect; knowing that I have been to some slight degree connected with its production they will think my words on the subject biased.

I suppose that is reasonable. Yet, being human, and which is more, not having a great deal to say this week, I am resolved to add my feeble remarks to the many thousand words that have been printed concerning the opera. I will endeavor to be absolutely impartial.

Everybody has said that "Iolanthe" was a credit to McGill. It was. Some of the performance was bad, most of it was good. Four things about it impressed me. The first, of course, was the excellence of Max Ford's portrayal of the Lord Chancellor—made the more amazing in view of the fact that he was operated upon for appendicitis but three weeks back. His singing voice is not a strong point, but in all the other factors which go to make up a successful operatic comedian a not unflattering comparison could be drawn between him and his great prototype, Henry Lytton.

The second thing that struck me was the flower in Mr. Clapperton's immaculate buttonhole.

Next the obvious time and care spent in rehearsal. There was not a hitch—unless you could call a hitch the fact that at times some fairies did not hold their wands as high as did the others. The movements of the chorus were beautifully synchronized. I have seen many professional choruses do worse—compare for instance the blunders in the White Eagle in the first week of its existence.

Lastly the fact that the male characters performed better than the women. It is usually the other way. I don't mean that they actually acted better (ex. Max Ford of course) but that they seemed to have more personality—they "put it across" better, as the saying is.

"Iolanthe" was a very great improvement on "Tom Jones". Those who saw "Tom Jones" will admit that there was plenty of room for it. But it is physically impossible for next year's production to be such an improvement on "Iolanthe".

That Apathy

Though there was a nearly full house at His Majesty's on Saturday, there were a lot of vacant seats on Friday. It is one of the unfortunate facts about McGill that it is situated in the centre of a city singularly apathetic to the higher order of theatre fare. If Seymour Hicks can only half fill the theatre "Iolanthe" will have to rest well contented with what it achieved.

TRAIN FOR CANADIAN NAVY

says a headline. Well, since they don't seem to be able to get any ships, I suppose a train is the next best thing.

Three Cheers!

A thing has happened which would make glad the heart of any columnist! I have discovered that someone reads "Things"! Yes, I have received a letter from a lusty Londoner answering my plea for information concerning the London University Union (which you may remember was touched on last Tuesday).

The situation at the U. of L. as disclosed by this letter is extremely interesting; herewith the epistle:

The Union Situation at London

The Editor, "Things".

Dear Sir—

Although a Londoner—and perhaps not the only one at McGill—I cannot do much to supply the editorial craving for further information about the University of London Union. I feel sure that this desire for information can only be a device to gain "copy" in order to make life a little easier for the hard-worked editor. (Quite correct—Asterisk.)

The U. of L. Union Society was not constituted until about seven years ago, and its executive is still, I think, clamouring for more subscriptions and still more subscriptions, and it is hoped to build the new premises in the near future, more worthy of the University of the Largest City in the world. The Union is counterbalanced by the Unions of the individual colleges spread throughout the Metropolis—King's College, University College, East London College and the rest have their own Unions appealing far more to their own students, who, moreover, have not to travel abroad from their college to enjoy the pleasures and comforts of their own Union Society. University College, being nearest to the U. of L. Union's present establishment is the college that supplies it with most of its members.

Nevertheless it is making headway as a centre where the undergraduates and "undergraduates" of all the different colleges can meet for social and intellectual recreation. Its present executive includes, I believe, officers from King's College, Bedford College,

Dancing and Debating

As to your charge that we dance more and debate more at the U. of L. than we do over here, perhaps you have been misled by "New Tröy" (a publication I used rarely to read), for publications often picture things as editors would like them to be and not as they are—just an editorial weakness. (Nasty hit, that!—Asterisk) Because an editor says that "the chief organized functions of the Union are a weekly debate or lectures, a weekly dance and a weekly supper" it does not mean to say that all three are equally popular or equally patronized. That we debate more at the U. of L. Union may be doubted. At one lecture followed by a discussion and a supper—the lecture given by Dr. G. A. Lowe, the Olympic athlete—I remember that there were less than a score of undergraduates present. The Saturday evening informal dances at the Union are far more well-attended. But all these are counteracted by the activities of the College Unions—and as "fixtures" often clash, the student naturally often chooses that of his own college.

A LONDONER.

Have You Heard

About the student who was shaving one morning?—He slipped and cut a lecture.

(That's very poor, but you see my Irish joke-merchant has been very busy this week and has not had time to be funny.)

ASTERISK.

What we Think of the Shows

"MY MARYLAND"

Good Music Features Musical Comedy At Princess This Week

At last comes the triumph of the fully-dressed chorus! With the same company, chorus girls that are really pretty! When a person goes to see "My Maryland" which is playing at the Princess this week, he enters immediately into an atmosphere which suggests and depicts to perfection the Southern idiosyncracies which made the show a hit in Quaker Philadelphia.

Not only did the original Broadway company make its first debut there, but the play seems to have been specially adapted to the great city on the Delaware. It remained there as a result for quite a long while before Broadwayites had a chance to see it.

The musical comedy hit Broadway some three or four months ago and will shortly leave for New York on a return engagement to Philadelphia. But in the meantime a company is touring the major cities of the East before finally settling down in Chicago, and it is this very excellent company which is making Montreal its habitat for the week.

Apart from the fact that there is a great deal of American flag-waving, the plot should have an appeal to any reasonable audience, for the story is that of a delightful and sweet love-affair between a Southern girl and a Yankee—nothing new, but yet told from an angle which glances over sordidness, and makes the love theme all the prettier.

The Civil War enlourage gives a decidedly different effect in that it allows a broad scope for costuming, scenery, and a new style of humor which seems to win over a somewhat sceptical audience. The varicolored hoop-skirted and pantalooned dressees, the differing costumes of the soldiers of the North and the South, all these put the female chorus and the two male ones in good relief.

Particular mention should be made of the leading lady, who plays her part very well, emotional though it is, and sings quite pleasingly. She is ably supported by a number of meritorious artists, who take their singing parts seriously, and do well at it.

FOREIGN LEGION FILM

Good, Varied Program At The Imperial

The Imperial presents a very varied show this week, from chorus girls to professor, so-called.

Perhaps the head-liner of the whole performance is the picture "The Forbidden Woman." This is another story of the French Foreign Legion. The part of the beautiful Arab spy—Zita, is taken by Jetta Goudat, and that of two brothers by Victor Varconi and Joseph Schildkraut. Jetta Goudat plays a suave part in a rather able way, but contrary to the usual type of spy, turns honest at the last to save the man she loves—the younger brother who is being wronged by his elder, and very strict brother, without the latter being cognizant of the case.

It is in fact a rather odd combination, in that two brothers are at cross-purposes.
Professor Thursday gave a zoological lecture, illustrated by drawings, which we do not think were from life. He shows a cat, which animal, he said, has the same general characteristics as a travelling salesman. He also told a rather interesting story about a rabbit drinking at a bubbling fountain, which was surrounded by three trees.
Ann Francis did some rather effective dances, being supported occasionally by Mr. Wally, who supplied the comedy of this act.
Sybil Vané is advertised as a prima donna, and she executed several songs which were well received.
Ed. Janis presented his review of 1928, featuring five young chorus girls wearing the conventional long stockings and tight blouses.
Bud Harris and son, black-face comedians, finished off the vaudeville program in a very lazy way. The piano was certainly difficult to move, even after they took some five minutes to discover that they were really supposed to be moving a piano, at first supposing that piano was the spelling for Pacific Ocean. The son did some excellent toe-dancing probably in an attempt to show that he was not as really slow as he was painted.

TOLSTOI FILMED

Greta Garbo And John Gilbert In "Love" At The Palace

"Love" is the title of the film at the Palace this week. To the average student the picture implies mainly love, hot lips and an excessive amount of nose-rubbing. Greta Garbo and John Gilbert take the leading and opposite roles. They certainly impressed the spectators by their fond and often passionate embraces which recalled sweet memories. Those who have not received enough practical advice from Miss Crabbe through her column had better see the real thing as done by professional experts.

What we Think of the Shows

The picture is based on Tolstoy's novel "Anna Karenina." Anna who is married to a man many years her senior becomes amorous of Count Vronsky a handsome young military officer whom she meets by accident. Vronsky falls head over heels in love and throws military matters to the winds to win Anna's friendship. She on the other hand seeing her lover about to be disgraced persuades him to go back to the regiment which he formerly led. This supreme trial of her true love is too much for her so she ends her life by jumping before a passing train.

Such is the story, but the Quebec censors have cut out a considerable amount which they thought harmful to Montrealers' morals. Anna's aged husband they represent as her deceased husband's father, to avoid too much scandal. The excuse they then give for Anna's not marrying Vronsky at first, is that it would be a dishonor for any Karenin to re-marry. One of the film men must have been exceedingly ignorant of the construction of a good plot, when he conceived the idea of making a conclusion of his own. Anna comes back to life though she had committed suicide two years before. Poor Tolstoy would turn over in his grave if he was told this film (Continued on page four.)

TURRET
MILD VIRGINIA
CIGARETTES
20 for 25¢
Save the Valuable Poker Hands

McGILL STUDENTS
The alterations which are going on at Tooke's Store do not effect
POTVIN'S Barber Shop
Renovations will take place later on
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INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE
QUEENS vs. MCGILL
Debate will be held in
Strathcona Hall
THURSDAY, FEB. 16, AT 8.15 SHARP.
ADMISSION FREE

SWIMMERS STAGE
FINAL PRACTICE

Squad Preparing for Meet
With Varsity

NEXT FRIDAY

Poloists Showing Good Form
and Speed in
Workouts

Intercollegiate aquatic sports are nearing the climax of their season. With the McGill-Varsity swimming meet on Friday of this week, and the first game of the water polo series on the following evening, both fixtures will be held at the Knights of Columbus tank starting at 8.15. McGill's squads are the best that have been turned out in late years, and reports from Varsity point to the same conditions in Toronto, so no forecasts can be given on either the polo or the swimming, and it is sure that both contests will be battled to the last point. The swimming meet in particular promises not only to be the closest intercollegiate meet in years, but also to be the greatest meet, with the fastest times, in Canada since the war. Several Dominion, Ontario and Quebec champions and most of the best swimmers of the country will be matched against one another, and all the Canadian and intercollegiate records stand in danger.

The McGill poloists had their last heavy practice today when they worked on combination plays and passing for about an hour. A light practice will be held Wednesday and this will probably complete the training. McGill's team is the same as last year's in many respects, and the changes are improvements and not losses. Eddie Quinn at forward, coming from Mark Veary's championship Columbus junior team, is an addition which strengthened the team remarkably. Wendell Laidley, while not a beginner as a McGill player, has not been on the team for several years, and helps to make the defense a good deal stronger than last year. All the McGill players have speed this year, and feel they can win by virtue of this if nothing else. If Toronto beat McGill, they must be a wonderful team, for McGill have defeated the M.A.A.A. Blues, who won the championship of Canada and narrowly defeated the New York Athletic Club.

Dress Rehearsal For Swimmers

The swimmers have been working hard for the past few weeks and are now easing off. Many of the men are swimming under the intercollegiate record at their events, but even this does not ensure a win, for it is practically certain that new records will be set up in all the events this year.

Coach Harold Risk announced last night that on Wednesday night the swimming team will run through its program in exactly the same manner as on Friday night. Bathing suits will be worn to accustom the men to the extra weight, and watches will be held on all events. The following men have been chosen as a tentative team and are asked to be at the Knights pool at 8.15 Wednesday.

Gibbons, Charolm, Parker, Pool, Laidley, Southam, Maughan, Legge, Calhoun, Quinn.

CIVILISATION IN
AMERICA BEGAN
IN OLD ACADIA

(Continued from page one)
destroy the French colonists at Louisbourg. As the British government refused to give them aid they started off alone. The lecturer then showed some slides which illustrated the mode of attack of the English.

Sir Peter Warren, who was the leader of the navy was very witty. After Louisbourg had been captured he kept the French flags flying on his ships and forts. In this manner he enticed several French treasure ships into the harbor. He and his sailors captured booty which was worth over eight million dollars.

Then came the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle with its stipulations. The second attack on Louisbourg was led by James Wolfe, famous for his later attack on Quebec.

Dr. Webster had several caricatures on this war which he had found in some of the old newspapers. These were rather amusing when they were explained.

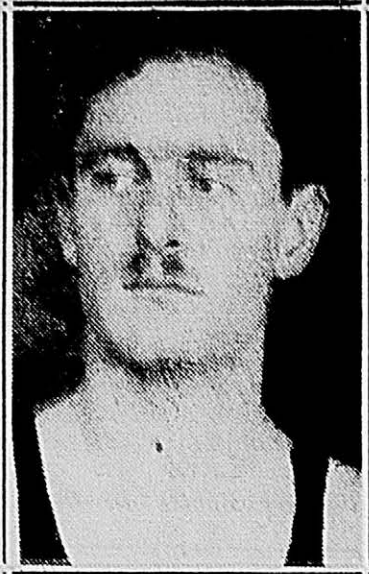
In recent digging in Nova Scotia remains of the original Lighthouse at Louisbourg were found. A plate bearing the name of Louis XV was also discovered.

At the close of the lecture refreshments were served. There were many members of the faculty present to hear Dr. Webster. The usual case report preceded the lecture.

INTERCLASS HOCKEY

Science 1 and Commerce 2 will play off for the championship today at five o'clock on the campus. Both teams have been prominent in the elimination series and a fast and furious tussle will probably be the result of this afternoon's game. A good crowd, comprising the supporters of both teams, as well as others who are interested, is expected to be on hand.

BIRDLIKE MAN



MORT GIBBONS, Canadian diving champion, has gained first place in his sport for the last three years. He dives on Friday.

VARSITY GAINS
HOCKEY CROWN
BY U. OF M. WIN

(Continued from page one)

from the dressing room indicated that the captain was suffering from a recurrence of tonsillitis, the same malady that kept him out of the Varsity-McGill game, and that during the game, St. Germain was running a temperature of over 102.

Play, on the whole, was unimpressive. The McGill squad especially seemed unable to get going properly, and all through the game, sloppy work and unorganised attacks were the usual rule. Both McTeer and Paul Smith, defencemen, played good offensive hockey, but displayed some careless work on the defence, and allowed the French forwards to filter in on Powers continually.

There was little cohesion to the hockey. From the opening gong, when St. Germain and Doherty swept through a loose French line to score the first McGill goal, it was evident that both squads were having off nights. The shining lights of the evening's performance came through the showing of St. Germain and Page, the former through sheer spirit as well as good hockey, and the latter through pure unadulterated hockey brilliancy.

Page never played better hockey than he did last night. His poke-checking at centre was superb, while his stickhandling completely fooled the McGill defence almost every time the diminutive centre player went down the ice. Page scored two of his team's goals, the climax to a brilliant performance coming when he scored the final and winning counter for his squad.

Apart from St. Germain's compelling performance the McGill team seemed unable to "shake off their lethargy." Even the systematic and effective defence system adopted in the Toronto game was lacking last night. All players seemed to share that weariness displayed by St. Germain after a particularly exhausting rally. Powers showed brilliant form in spots, and at others, was not so effective, though it may be said that he received inadequate protection from the squad in front. McGirrle who substituted for St. Germain for the greater part of the game was effective, while Doherty also showed some good hockey.

McGill started brilliantly in the first period, when St. Germain and Doherty put up a pretty exhibition of passing and beat Labrecque easily for the first goal. University of Montreal came back strong just two minutes later when Roy took a pass from Lafrance and skated in on Powers, who had no chance to save. Page gave the French team the jolt almost immediately after the face-off when he stuck-handled his way clear and beat Powers. McTeer again evened the count in this period when he slammed the rubber into Labrecque's pads with such force that both goalie and rubber went over the line. The French goalie took the lead just before the gong when Gagne took Raymond's pass out from behind the net and banged it in.

Shortly after the start of the middle period, Gagne gave his team a two goal lead when he scooped up a loose rubber, and buried a shot past Powers. St. Germain scored the season's second goal in this period when he took a slow shot from centre ice that slid across the line just under Labrecque's nose. The French goalie apparently did not know what was going on at the time.

With U. of M. one goal up and just three minutes to go, St. Germain returned to the ice and evened the count, after stickhandling his way through the whole French squad. After a ten minute rest, the teams lined up for the overtime, which ended in Page's goal and a U. of Montreal victory.

Goal	U. of M.
Powers	Labrecque
McTeer	Ratto
Smith	Lafrance
Centre	
St. Germain	Page
Wing	
Lovering	Raymond
Doherty	Gagne
89th	
Robertson	Labrecque

LATEST NEWS OF
B.W. & F. CONTENDERS

Wrestlers Picked for Toronto
Trip

QUEEN'S CONFIDENT

Tricolor will Enter Strong
Team of Grapplers for
Intercollegiate Meet

Although the wrestling team to represent McGill at the Intercollegiate Assault next week in Toronto has not yet been definitely chosen the coach has arranged for extra practices during the short time which remains. Practices will be held this afternoon and every day thereafter until Wednesday, the day before the team leaves for Toronto. During the past week several of the inmates have been getting in extra work by turning out with the boxing squad and although they missed the mat work they benefit greatly from the strenuous exercises prescribed by Coach Light for his squad of would-be champions.

The team will probably be chosen from among the winners of the college assault though it is possible that changes will be made in some cases. Krupkin is the probable representative in the 115 lb. class while it is uncertain whether Gilmahelly will make the trip as the 123 lb. man. Derrick and Tozuel will make the trip as 134 and 145 lb. wrestlers respectively. Cleby is the likely choice for the 155 and in the remaining weights there is no choice of men so that Quinton and Church will be the 175 and heavyweight representatives. Coach Smith expects to have the definite line-up of the McGill men in the Daily at the beginning of the week but no certain forecast of the team can as yet be made.

Queen's Optimistic.
Queens held their annual assault with the Toronto Argonauts on the same date that the finals of the college assault took place here. At that tourney the tricolor representatives won three and lost three bouts; this showing has not disheartened the McGill men as in their meet with the Y.M.C.A. before Christmas the red-men won six out of eleven bouts. Two overtime bouts were featured in the 135 and 145 lb. classes where Cornell and Simpson were the Kingston men; the latter won his out and the former lost by a hairbreadth decision to "Danny" Macdonald the Ontario provincial champion. Honsberger, the Queens man who made such a remarkable showing in the intercollegiate assault here last year proved to the satisfaction of his supporters that he has lost none of his talent by defeating "Lefty" Priestly the Dominion champion; Honsberger, as well as being one of the best men in the intercollegiate is also regarded as an Olympic prospect by the sports critics. Kethlaze, the burly tricolor heavyweight again upheld his fame when he defeated Brinn, the Argo entry in that weight. Queens are a power to be contended with in the coming assault; and the McGill wrestlers, though not over-confident, are out to bring the laurels back to Montreal this year.

CLAIMS WOMEN TOO
SUBMISSIVE TO MEN

(Continued from page one)
believed in equal rights for women she replied without a moment's hesitation "Absolutely, political, economic and everything else."

Miss Mephall considers that the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom has a good influence towards the cause of peace in Great Britain, France and Germany, and that the British Women's societies go right down to the cause of war, whereas the Canadian societies, while doing very good work, seem afraid to face the facts and have a tendency to skim over the surface.

Pacifist and feminist, Miss Mephall is a woman, who from early youth has thought about social problems, is not afraid of publishing her opinions and sticking to them through rain and sun, helped no doubt, by that priceless gift that she possesses, a keen sense of humor.

Kritzwiler St. Michel
Farquharson
Bazin
Referee—Billy Bell.

First Period.	
1—McGill St. Germain	2.00
2—U. of M. Roy	1.13
3—U. of M. Page	.47
4—McGill McTeer	5.00
5—U. of M. Gagne	2.00
Penalties—McGerrigle.	
6—U. of M. Gagne	4.30
7—McGill St. Germain	9.80
Penalties—Gagne, Ratto, Smith, McTeer.	
Third Period.	
8—McGill St. Germain	17.00
Penalties—McTeer.	
Overtime Period.	
9—U. of Montreal Page	4.15

As the Indian replied with great pride to the visitor who was praising the Grand Canyon, "Is'ar chasm."

SPEED SWIMMER



MUNROE BOURNE, 500 yard Canadian champion who swims for McGill in the Intercollegiate meet here on Friday.

HASSAN BEST
DRAMA SINCE
SHAKESPEARE

(Continued from page one)

and most artistic poem is his work entitled "To a Poet a Thousand Years Hence." In his poetry Flecker avoids any suspicion of abstractness. His objectivity renders him extremely attractive. The speaker then read several of his poems to illustrate some of his previous remarks. As a poetical craftsman Flecker is unsurpassed. Each word is polished up to the very finest degree. In his translations he attempted to retain both the metric purity and the meaning of the original. This difficult practice produced perfection in his own style.

Beautiful as his poetry is, Flecker's name will go down to posterity as a great dramatist. His drama, Hassan, ranks higher than anything that has been written since Shakespeare, and it surpasses a good many of his lesser plays. This play centres around a confectioner-bard of Bagdad. He has a heated love affair and many changes of fortune during the course of the plot. He rises to be the Caliph's friend and lives in the palace. But the Caliph's cruelty disgusts him and he leaves the city and becomes a pilgrim. Unfortunately, Hassan does not lend itself to summarizing. It must be read to be appreciated. The characters seen real. The play shows wonderful structural ability. It reviews the complete range of human emotions in a similar manner to Shakespeare. Indeed, it resembles his work in several ways. The merits of Hassan are incalculable. It constitutes a perfect picture of the Near East, and in its short span portrays life better than the sixteen volumes of the Arabian Nights.

In concluding, Hayakawa hoped that his audience would take his advice and read Hassan. Once they had read Hassan, it would not be necessary to ask them to read any more of Flecker's work; they would do it of their own accord.

B. Sc. BASKETBALL

A practice will be held tonight at 6.15 in the G.R.'s gym of the Montreal High; as the first game will take place next week the following are requested to be out on time and take full advantage of the few practices remaining:—G. Scott, J. Katzman, J. Man's, H. Singer, S. Trister, W. Capper, H. Herceovitch, I. Miller, P. Itkin and A. A. Harris.

The positions of the various members trying out for the team will be given after the practice.

Now
James Cruze's
"OLD IRONSIDES"

IMPERIAL THIS WEEK
The two headliners are Sybil Vane and Ed. Janie!
"Revue of 1928"
THE FEATURE PICTURE
"The Forbidden Love Woman"
with Jettie Gaudin in the title role.
6 other B. F. Keith-Albee Vaudeville acts.

ARTS DINNER
TO-MORROW
at the
RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
Guest Speaker:
Sir Robert Falconer,
President of University of Toronto.

TAYLOR DEFEATED
IN NEW YORK BOUT.

Poupore and Trudel Will
Fight This Afternoon

Fred Taylor the heavyweight boxer who will represent McGill at the assault this week-end in Toronto, suffered defeat at the hands of George Hoffman, the New York Ironworker and national amateur light-heavyweight champion when he was knocked out in the second round of the feature bout in the Olympic talent bouts at Madison Square Garden, last Saturday. Taylor went down for the count after receiving a terrific blow from his opponent full on the jaw. Considering that the other two Y.M.C.A. boxers who made the trip were both knocked out in the first round of their bouts McGill supporters are more hopeful than would otherwise be the case.

The boxing squad will be hard at work winding up their seasons activities at this afternoon's practice; Poupore and Trudel will fight to decide which will go to Toronto, and there is no saying who will be the winner. The final choice of the B.W. and F. will be given in tomorrow's issue of the Daily as the present line-up is not quite certain as yet.

VISIBILITY BIG
DRAWBACK TO
AIR TRANSPORT

(Continued from page one)

ried on at present. All services, with one or two exceptions, are run only during the day time. Thus on a long voyage the traveller must stop over night, thus losing the time he gains over train time during the day. Most of the people using the London-Paris line do so for the experience and the greater comfort, rather than for any saving of time.

Adverse weather conditions constitute a big handicap to aerial transport. The worst effect of bad weather is low visibility. On poor days the visibility at flying altitude and speed is always lower than on the ground and at train speed. An aeroplane must find the exact landing spot and land at a considerable speed. The flying boat has the advantage of a greater range of landing surface.

There are three problems to be overcome to make air transport the paying proposition it will undoubtedly shortly become, said Capt. Courtney. The first is to get from point to point without visibility, the next to pick

the exact landing spot, and the third to avoid collisions of planes on the same routes.

All of these problems are being rapidly solved. A plane can now be kept on its course at night with modern instruments, and navigation is facilitated by directional wireless. Capt. Courtney considered this the solution to navigation difficulties. When it is perfected, and night flying becomes as practical as day flying, air transportation will automatically be recognized as a sound business investment.

For example, in travelling to Chicago if the ten hour's flying could be done at night the business man would save a whole working-day over the train journey. Thus the big saving in day travel would immediately make the route pay, both for passengers and mail.

In Canada we are free from one great drawback to air travel that exists in Europe, Capt. Courtney pointed out. We can travel thousands of miles without crossing an international boundary. Consequently the customs and political difficulties are absent here.

Questioned as to his transatlantic attempt, Capt. Courtney said that it was not altogether a failure as it demonstrated the use of wireless in directing a plane. All the way from England to the Azores he was never in touch with less than three ships, and was able to find the best spot to land when he was forced by storms to abandon his attempt. In the whole flight of 1100 miles he was only five hours out in his calculations.

Previous to the lecture the report of the Montreal Light Aeroplane Club was made by the men in charge of the various committees and following the address the McGill Light Aeroplane Club held a general meeting, at which the date of March the 13th was set for the holding of a get-together luncheon, and other important business of gone over.

VALENTINES!
Our complete and varied stock offers many suggestions in Valentines that are both interesting and new. The seeker of the unusual will find something that will surely make an appeal.
For the party, table favours and place cards of delightfully novel designs are being shown.
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McGibbon, Mitchell
Casgrain, McDougall and
Stairs
Victor E. Mitchell, J. C. L. K.C., A. Chas-Casgrain, K.C.; Eric M. McDougall, K.C.; Gilbert A. Stairs, J.C.; Pierre F. Casgrain, K.C.; M.P.; John W. P. Ritchie, S.C.; Messrs. E. J. Waterson, Jacques Senecal, Advocates Barristers, etc.
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REVUE
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EARLY

WHY STUDENTS GO TO A UNIVERSITY

Oregon Questionnaire Shows Influence of Students Active

"Just why do you come to the University of Oregon?"

This question was asked 690 freshmen, and the old myth that young students do not know just why they select a college or university was exploded. Out of the total of 690, 595 declared that the courses of study offered at the university influenced them more than any other factor in their choice of an institution of higher learning. Most of the 95 remaining failed to fill this place on the questionnaire while only a few stated that courses of study did not influence them.

That the entrance requirements and high scholarship standards are definitely limiting attendance at the University and bringing to it a higher type of students was shown by the answer.

Many freshmen stated that in their belief a great many students were deterred from coming here because entrance requirement units must be in required subjects, while others stated that the university system of placing the lowest quarter of entering freshmen on scholastic probation also kept away many who would otherwise enter.

That the geographical location of Eugene as a university center is favorable was shown by the fact that 481 of the 690 answered this question in the affirmative. Only 32 said it was unfavorably located for them.

Active University students and parents were found to be among the strongest influences toward bringing students to this institution. Three hundred and thirty-four stated that active students of the University had influenced them to come, and 312 were influenced by their parents. Alumni and school teachers were also influential factors.

Financial conditions were also considered by 395 of those answering. Most of the students were of the opinion that costs here compared favorably with other coast institutions, lower than many. The fact that part time positions are more plentiful in Eugene than in many other college centers was given as an answer by many.

Social life, for the "good times" part of the University life, was not overlooked, for 351 declared that they considered this as a factor in making up their minds to come to Oregon. This apparently appeals more strongly to women than men, however, for 298 of those answering thus were co-eds, and only 141 men.

The questionnaire was compiled and tabulated by Hugh Biggs, student in the school of law, who is now doing part time research work in connection with work carried on by the Registrar's office here.

Oregon Emerald

Correspondence

Liked "Joianthe"

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Dear Sir,
May I, as one undergraduate out of the great number who saw and appreciated the recent production of the Choral Society, write a few words of commendation through the medium of your paper?

I consider that the production was a real credit to the Choral Society, and through it to the University as a whole. It was well staged; in this respect there was a distinct improvement over last year. The scenery for the second act, in particular, called forth very pleasant comment from the audience, while the arrangement of the choruses on the stage was quite striking. The music and singing were good, and here one cannot but refer to the splendid work of the orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Clapperton. Too often I have seen a really fine stage presentation spoiled because of the inadequacy of the musical setting. The singing deserves a special word.

When listening to any of Gilbert and Sullivan's operas, one hopes that the company will have been able to catch that indescribable spirit which runs through them; the McGill Choral Society interpreted what many amateur groups have missed entirely—the lilting and carefree swing of the choruses, and the rich patina that lies under the surface of the comedy.

In complimenting the Choral Society and saying how fully their success has justified their efforts, I cannot refrain from expressing the hope that someday the Red and White Revue will also be a production worthy of a university. At present, the best that one can say for it is that it is a vaudeville show by college students. True, it does provide an outlet for the dramatic abilities of quite a number of students—but what an outlet. True, it is a fairly good financial undertaking—on money, money. To one who has watched its growth from that glorious Theatre Night held at the St. Denis about five years ago, when each faculty prepared and staged a medocce not for the enjoyment of the student

What we Think of the Shows

(Continued from page two.)
was taken from one of his masterpieces.

A lively comedy and some good selections rendered by the Palace Orchestra vary the entertainment.

G. K. CHESTERTON AMONG NEW BOOKS

(Continued from page one)

contemporary criticism. (2nd series). Chesterton, G. K.—Tales of the long bow.

Elton, Godfrey—(The) testament of Dominic Rurleigh.

Ernst, Paul—(Der) Weg zur Form. Eulenberg, Herbert—Schattenbilder. Friedemann, Kate—(Die) Rolle des Erzählens in der Epik.

Goldstein, Moritz—(Die) Technik der zyklischen Rahmenerzählungen Deutschlands.

Hellwald, F. H. von—Geschichte der Niederländischen Literatur.

Keiter, Heinrich—(Der) Roman. Lanier, Sidney—Music and poetry.

McArthur, Peter—Around home. Meissner, Alfred—Schattentanz.

Minsky, D. S. Prince—Modern Russian Literature.

Vosmaer, Carel—(The Amazon) in the Dutch by E. J. Irving.

Wells, H. G.—Christina Alberta's father.

Biography

Croce, Benedetto—(An) autobiography; tr. fr. the Ital. by R. G. Collingwood.

Hamilton, Cosmo—Unwritten history. "Therefore"; an impression of Sorabji Kharsedji Langrana and his wife Francesca.

Vincenzo, A. L.—Gilles de Rais; the original Bluebeard.

Wilson, Violet A.—Society women of Shakespeare's time.

Geography and Travels

Capek, Karel—Letters from England; tr. fr. the Czech by Paul Selver.

Darley, Maj. H. A. C.—Slaves and Ivory.

Freeman, L. R.—Waterways of westward wandering.

Landon, A. H. S.—Everywhere; the memoirs of an explorer, 2 vols.

Powell, E. A.—(The) map that is half unrolled.

Williams, Rev. J. J. S. J.—Whisperings of the Caribbean.

History

Bancroft, E. A.—(The) mission of America; and other war-time speeches; ed. by Frederic Bancroft.

Clarke, Mema E.—Regarding the French.

Constance, Council of—Acta Concilii Constantiensis; frag. von Heinrich Finke, 2 vols.

England, Public record office—Calendar of chancery warrants preserved in the Public record office, vol. 1.

Lewisohn, Ludwig—Israel.

Machen, Arthur—(The) Canning wonder.

Marwell, Donald—History with a sketch-book.

Treitschke, H. G. von—Bilder aus der deutschen Geschichte. 9th Aufl. vol. 1.

Economics, Political and Social Science, Political History.

Auge-Laribe, Michel—Agriculture and food supply in France during the war.

Bernard, Augustin—(La) guerre et les colonies françaises.

Daniels, G. W.—(The) early English cotton industry, with some unpublished letters of Samuel Crompton.

Einaudi, Luigi—(La) guerra e il risveglio tributo italiano.

Fairchild, M. P.—(The) melting-pot mistake.

Greenbie, Sydney—Gold of Ophir.

Hausch, Ferdinand, ed.—(Die) Regelung der Arbeitsverhältnisse im Kriege.

Lipson, Ephraim—(The) history of the woolen and worsted industries.

Macnicol, Nicol—(The) work of modern India.

Powell, E. A.—Asia at the cross-roads.

Rathbone, Eleanor F.—(The) Ethics and economics of family endowment.

(Die) Staatsverwaltung der besetzten Gebiete, vol. 1.

Stockholm, Federation of Swedish Industries—Industry in Sweden.

Tilden, F. J.—Writings and speeches; ed. by John Bigelow, 2 vols.

Unwin, George, ed.—Finance and trade under Edward III.

Science and Technology

Bayer, Josef—(Der) Mensch im Diszaster.

Bole, G. A.—Problems in the firing of refractories.

Boye, Sir J. C.—Collected physical papers.

Brook, A. St. H.—Pyrotechnics; the

body, it is a very far cry. Far be from me to advocate a return to such primitive conditions; but it is surely not beyond the powers of the people who can plan and execute the Revue, to produce some worthwhile drama, whether classical or modern.

If such a change were brought about, we would have a musical production and a dramatic effort both reflecting credit on the student body. I think we are in a decided rut in this respect. And I speak from the point of view of one who is neither an actor nor a singer.

Yours truly,
MYRMIDON.

TORONTO PROFESSOR LIKE VAGABONDING

No Objections to Students Attending Other Courses

University professors seems to be unanimous in their approval of vagabonding on the part of the students that is, the attendance at lectures not prescribed on their courses. "The Varsity" interviewed several professors and found no one who was averse to the practice under ordinary circumstances.

Mr. E. A. Dale, Associate Professor of Latin in U.C., remarked: "It seems quite a reasonable thing for people in search of knowledge to go where they like. I would say there is no danger of its being carried to excess, for the average student has already an overload of lectures."

"If they are interested, why not?" observed Mr. M. W. Wallace, professor of English in U.C. "Science students have been known to attend English lectures in University College, and I don't see why there should be any objection to it."

Dr. A. D. A. Mason, Professor of Clinical Dentistry, when interviewed, said: "Certainly, why not? I can't see any objection to it unless they think it would show added interest. It would be a matter of courtesy to speak to the professor before the lecture."

"I have no objections to it whatever," said Mr. E. A. Alcott, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering. "I consider it a very good thing for students of one faculty or department to attend lectures in another. I do not think it unfair to professor or students."

Mr. F. C. Dyer, Associate Professor of Mining Engineering when asked his opinion on the subject, replied: "It depends on the subject, the professor and the student. The professor should be notified beforehand, and if everything is alright, there should be no objection. 'I don't see any objection to it,' said Mr. A. J. Harding, Professor of Pathological Chemistry, unless there was some special arrangement about fees. I have no objection to anyone attending lecture of mine, if he is not breaking any regulation of his own course. Of course attendance would not be officially recognized, but if the student wishes to attend for his own gratification or instruction, why not?"

—THE VARSITY

history and art of firework making.

Davis, A. H.—(The) acoustics of buildings.

Kirchoff, F.—Fortsschritte in der Kautschuk-technologie.

Low, A. H.—Technical methods of analysis for chemists and colleges. 10th ed. rev.

Rawdon, H. S.—Protective metallic coatings.

Reynolds, P. K.—(The) banana.

Sano, Shizuwo—Scientific papers.

Schubert, P. N.—(Die) Zytologie der Blütenpflanzen.

Thayssen, A. C.—(The) microbiology of cellulose, hemicellulose, pectin and gums.

Natural History

East India Company—(A) catalogue of the birds in the museum of the East-India company, 2 vols.

Carleton, H. M.—Historical techniques for normal tissues, morbid changes and the identification of parasites.

Herman, Otto—Birds useful and birds useful, tr. fr. the Hungarian.

Kuhnert, Wilhelm, III—Meine Tiere. Malvern field club—Transactions.

Sclater, Edmund—Bird life glimpses.

Philosophy & Religion, Psychology, Etc.

Berger, Hans—Psychophysiologie in 12 Vorklesungen.

Brewster, E. T.—Creation.

East, W. N.—(An) introduction to forensic psychology in the criminal courts.

Giese, Fritz—Methoden der Wirtschaftspychologie.

Kennedy, G. A. S.—(The) Word and the work. My religion, by Arnold Bennett and others.

Storring, Gustav—Psychologie des menschlichen Gefühlslebens.

Trumbull, William—Evolution and religion.

Underhill, Evelyn—(The) mystics of the church.

Art, Architecture, Archaeology

Bateman, H. M.—Colonels. (The) China architects and builders compendium ed. by J. T. W. Brooke and H. W. Davis.

Covarrubias, Miguel—(The) Prince of Wales and other famous Americans.

Fraipont, Gustave—(The) art of making and using sketches; tr. fr. the Fr. by Clara Bell. (The) great modern painters, 2 vols.

Slyvestre, P. A.—Gallery of contemporary art; ed. by J. E. Reed.

Education

Blair, pseud.—Oxford ways.

Nearing, Scott—Education in Soviet Russia.

Language

Hugon, P. D.—Morrow's word-finder.

Laurent, Joseph—New familiar Aeneas and English dialogues.

Bibliography, Printing, Etc.

Bartels, S. O.—(The) art of spacing.

Coulter, Edith M.—Guide to historical bibliographies.

Harwood, Dix—Getting and writing news.

Jenkinson, Hilary—(The) later court

SUFFER INFANTILE PARALYSIS SCARE

Disease Attacks Women Students at Stanford University

The infantile paralysis situation on the campus should be no cause for anxiety according to Dr. Thomas A. Storey, although every precaution is being taken to safeguard the students from a possible, though wholly unexpected spread of the disease and to be especially careful to avoid even the appearance of carelessness with regard to persons outside the campus.

There are seven cases in the isolation hospital, all women students and all practically well. The residents of Roble Hall, where all the cases except one originated, are being carefully watched and there are no indications of further contacts. Apparently all those who contracted the disease gained it from the same source and at the same time.

To prevent a possible spread of the disease, the swimming pools have been closed temporarily and all physical education classes will stress outdoor work, and games in which there is close personal contact will be avoided.

Intramural and interclass games will be disturbed as little as possible. Some contests like basketball and wrestling may be postponed, or the contestants carefully examined before they enter the competition.

Practise teachers from the University of the Palo Alto High School will drop their visits to the school until it is certain that all danger of the spread of the disease is past.

There will be no interruption or suspension of such meetings as the Tuesday evening lectures, designed for the Stanford community.

Campus Safest Place

The Stanford campus is about the safest place there is for anybody who fears infantile paralysis, Dr. Storey says, since the watch for further outbreaks is so constant. None of the cases that have developed is serious.

He has urged the residents of Roble not to go home, especially if there are children in their families, since there is a slight chance that men and women of the age of college students will become seriously ill with infantile paralysis which is especially of danger to children. But since the disease is spread through respiratory excretions it has been deemed wise to stop for the time being games in which the contestants are likely to breathe heavily and thus endanger each other if any of them has caught the germ. As a matter of public decency and to avoid the least cause for criticism from the outside the effort is being made to keep Stanford people for the next two or three weeks as much to themselves as possible.

INTELLIGENCE TESTS AS NATIONAL JOKE

Once Carried to Extremes, Declares Toronto Lecturer

"The idea of intelligence is not a creation of the psychologist, but is as old as the race, or, at least, as philosophical speculation," said Professor Mellice in his lecture on "Intelligence Tests and Their Uses," in Convocation Hall Toronto University on Saturday evening.

The lecturer stated that intelligence might be defined as the ability or capacity to learn, to profit by experience to deal with new situations and to evaluate the success of efforts. Of the two types of ability, general and special, intelligence tests dealt almost exclusively with the former.

In the history of tests the twenty years succeeding 1890 were characterized by extensive investigations into such simple processes as that of touch. By 1910 American universities began to take such an interest that within the decade testing had become the national fad, almost the national joke. It was carried to such extremes that modern psychologists have laboured long to regain public confidence.

It has been argued that exact measurements cannot be made, that tests fail to all people cannot be devised, but by building up hypotheses that were accepted or modified it was possible to arrive at conclusions that were gradually bringing mental processes under law. It was not a completed structure.

It had been quite conclusively proved in England, from the fifteenth to the seventeenth century, 2 vols.

Stonehill, C. A.—Anonyma and pseudonyma, 4 vols.

United typographic of America, Education, Dept. of Elements of composition, Rev. ed.

Miscellaneous

Hampby, W. D.—(The) history of tattooing and its significance.

Spence, Lewis—(The) problem of Atlantis.

"See that guy over there? He has a fellowship."

"That's nothing. I've got a yacht."

McGill Daily is printed by the Herald Publishing Company Limited (the "Herald") Executive Council of McGill University, of which Gilbert H. Fletcher is the Secretary-Treasurer, at the office 322 Sherbrooke St. West.

Red and White Revue Notes

Chorus "A" will meet this afternoon at 4.30 in the R.V.C. Gym.

ed that the bright child developed into a bright adult, and that the bright and the average child maintained the same relative positions throughout. The growth of intelligence was fairly regular, development ceasing at different ages for different types of investigations. In about ninety per cent. of the cases it was possible to predict the relative intelligence several years ahead.

Intelligence tests were of practical value in educational fields. In admitting children to school a young child with a high I. Q. stood a much better chance of being promoted than an older child with a lower I. Q. In large schools they were the means of classifying students as A or B, in admitting children to special classes and allowing them to skip others.

In industry tests were of little value for there special ability was what counted. In the delinquency courts they were being used extensively both to explain the trend of circumstances that lead to the delinquency and to reveal the likelihood of readjustment.

People did not mind admitting themselves that possibly they were not as clever as their neighbours, but feared to place a weapon in the hands of another, a weapon by which their intelligence could be accurately gauged.

Notices

Notices must be legibly written on one side of the paper only and must be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

ROWING CLUB MEMBERSHIP

The following men have been accepted for membership into the Rowing Club:

C. E. Parish, Sel. I. R. C. Chambers, Sel. I, J. F. Porteous, Arts I, E. T. N. Sealy, Arts II.

SUSPENSIONS

A. R. Wright, Comm. III.

ARTS '30

The following men have Annual lists, Calder, Norris McMaster, and McDonald. They are also collecting the delayed class levy, so everyone is requested to make a point of seeing them.

CLUB SECRETARIES

Club secretaries may get photographs receipts for Notman's from the Annual office any day between 4 and 6 p.m. Club pictures and also write ups must be in, in the near future.

NOTICE

It is specially requested that McGill students using the Montreal High School Gymnasium refrain from smoking while in the building. The High School grant McGill this accommodation without charge and we can show our appreciation by complying with their regulations.

D. S. FORBES

Athletic Manager

ARTS '28

Graduation pictures are now being taken at Notman's. No appointment is necessary. The most convenient times are at 9-11 a.m. and 3-5 p.m. Please see to this immediately.

SOCIOLOGICAL SOC'Y

Papers will be read by Miss Marion Ferguson and Miss Margaret Smyth today.

MECHANICAL CLUB

The Mechanical Club will visit the Montreal Locomotive Works today, Be at the Union at 2.

IMPORTANT NOTICE ARTS '31

Will all members of this class please remain seated at 1 p.m. today. An important announcement is to be made.

G.O.T.C. MEDICALS

All those in the medical section of the G.O.T.C. are expected to attend the lecture on Hygiene by Sol MacDonald this afternoon at 5 p.m. in room 33 of the Engineering Building.

ROWING CLUB EXECUTIVE

There will be a meeting of the Rowing Club Executive at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Important.

UPPER CLASS PRACTICE HOURS BASKETBALL

Tues. Feb. 14th 6.15 Girls' Gym. Arts III; B.A. and B.Sc.

7.15 Girls' Gym. Sci III and IV.

7.15 Boys' Gym. Med I and Comm IV.

PLAY OFF BASKETBALL GAME

Comm. II drew the Bye in the Fresh-Soph Basketball play-offs. Therefore Arts I play Arts II at 6.30 today in the Boys' Gym.

ARTS FACULTY HOCKEY

The following are requested to report from 3-4 at the campus rink: Munroe, Peters, MacKay, Everts, Reid, Maule, Sherwood, Shurman, Webster, McMaster, McMartin, and all others interested.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST

A Waterman's fountain pen was lost in the Daily office last Friday night. Will the finder please leave it on the notice board in the Daily office.

LOST

A brown fountain pen and an Ever-sharp pencil. These two articles were placed in somebody else's coat in the

Union Billiard Room. Will the finder please return same to S. Klein, Arts '30 or leave with Mr. Gentle